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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/604,203	07/01/2003	Muhammed Majeed		1202
33048	7590	08/29/2006		
SABINSA CORPORATION 70 ETHEL ROAD WEST UNIT 6 PISCATAWAY, NJ 08854			EXAMINER HANLEY, SUSAN MARIE	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1651	

DATE MAILED: 08/29/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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DETAILED ACTION

Susan Hanley is now the examiner for this application.

The amendment and arguments filed 3/6/06 are acknowledged.

Election/Restrictions

Amended claim 2 and newly submitted claims 15 and 16 are directed to inventions that are independent or distinct from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons:

- I. Claims 1 and 3, drawn to a method for preparing an alkanol composition with carbon dioxide extraction and enzyme hydrolysis, classified in class 435, subclass 155, for example.
- III. Claim 2, drawn to an policosanol composition, classified in class 514, subclass 724, for example.
- III. Claims 15 and 16, drawn to a method for treating acne or skin conditions with an alkanol composition, classified in class 424, subclass 539, for example.

The inventions are independent or distinct, each from the other because:

Inventions I and II are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make another and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the product as claimed can be made by extraction of sugar cane with an organic solvent to yield a 98% pure composition having a 1-octacasanol content that overlaps with the composition as claimed (see US 5,856,316, col. 2-3 and Table 1).

Inventions II and III are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a

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materially different process of using that product. See MPEP § 806.05(h). In the instant case the product as claimed can be used to hypercholesterolemia.

Inventions I and III are directed to related distinct processes. The related inventions are distinct if the inventions as claimed do not overlap in scope, i.e., are mutually exclusive; the inventions as claimed are not obvious variants; and the inventions as claimed are either not capable of use together or can have a materially different design, mode of operation, function, or effect. See MPEP § 806.05(j). In the instant case, the claims of group I are related to a chemical and enzymatic extraction process of a natural product. The method of group III is drawn to a medical treatment in which a medicament is administered to a person in need thereof. The processes different in effect and operation and do not overlap in scope.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Since applicant has received an action on the merits for the originally presented invention which was directed to a method of making a product, this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution on the merits. The election is considered to be with traverse since the method of making has been examined. Accordingly, the claims from Groups II and III (claims 2, 15 and 16) are withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03. It was noted in the previous Office action that claims 5-14 were interpreted as method steps because they merely recited intended uses of the product made by the process recited in claims 1 and 5.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

This application contains claims drawn to an invention nonelected with traverse. A complete reply to the final rejection must include cancellation of nonelected claims or other appropriate action (37 CFR 1.144) See MPEP § 821.01.

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The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claim 1 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Claim 1 is directed to a method of making an alkanol composition with an extraction/enzyme hydrolysis process. The claim encompasses any possible hydrolase.

Applicant argues that the hydrolytic enzymes are explicitly disclosed in the application.

The sole example of using a lipase as the hydrolytic enzyme does not provide a representative sample of hydrolytic enzymes encompassed by the claims, given the huge variation in physical, structural, and chemical properties encompassed by the current broad claim language. Because the claims encompass a multitude hydrolytic enzymes neither contemplated nor disclosed by the as-filed disclosure, it is clear that applicant was not in possession of the full scope of the claimed subject matter at the time of filing.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for the use of lipase in the treatment of the policosan-ol-containing starting materials (sugarcane, bees wax, rice bran) to produce the policosan-ol-type alcohol mixture, does not reasonably provide enablement for the production of the policosan-ol-type alcohol mixture using any and all enzymes in the purification step.

Applicant argues that the hydrolytic enzymes are explicitly disclosed in the application.

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Applicant's argument is not directed to the factual basis of the rejection and is, therefore, non-persuasive.

Claims 1 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1 is rejected because the phrase "selective enrichment" is vague and indefinite. The nature of the enrichment is unclear. Is the entire mixture obtained from the extraction step is being enriched or is only one component of the mixture being enriched or is something being added to the mixture or is some other meaning intended?

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 3 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

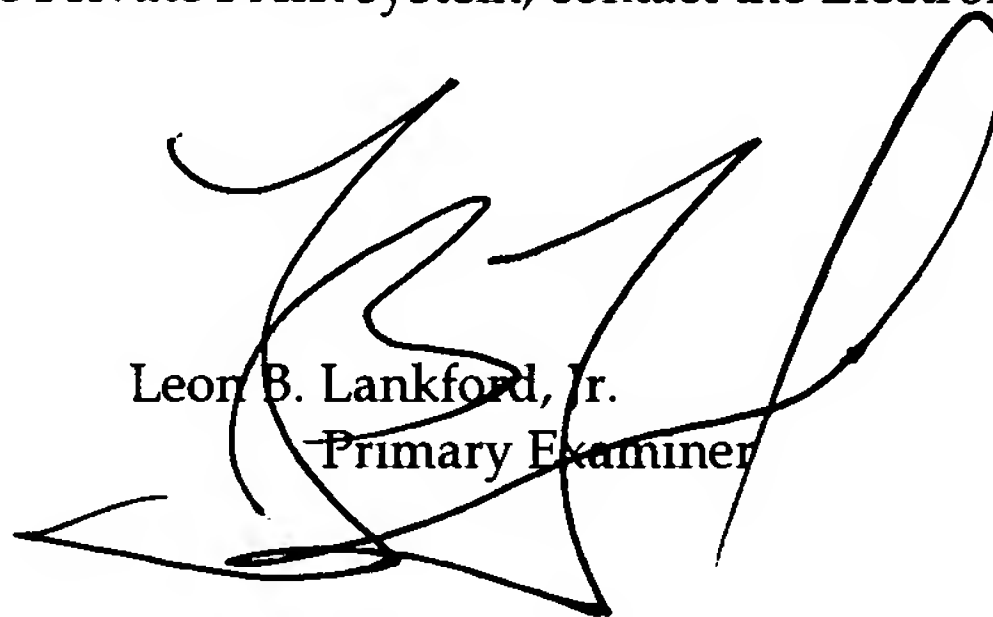
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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Susan Hanley whose telephone number is 571-272-2508. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Wityshyn can be reached on 571-272-0926. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Susan Hanley
Patent Examiner
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Leon B. Lankford, Jr.
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